

Wilson to Vote For Woman Suffrage at Jersey Election

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BULGARIA SENDS ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA, DEFIES RUSSIA, REJECTS HER DEMANDS

WILSON DECLARES IN FAVOR OF GIVING VOTES TO WOMEN; TELLS VIEWS IN STATEMENT

Declares Time Has Come to Extend the Ballot Privilege in States.

WILL VOTE FOR CAUSE.

But Goes to Polls as Individual, Not as Democratic Leader—Not a Party Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson to-day announced he would vote for the suffrage amendment in New Jersey Oct. 19. He authorized the following announcement: "I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the States, but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey called upon by the Legislature of the State to express his convictions at the polls. I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change."

"My position with regard to the way in which this great question should be handled is well known. I believe that it should be settled by the States and not by the National Government, and that in no circumstances should it be made a party question, and my view has grown stronger at every turn of the agitation."

National suffrage leaders with headquarters here declare it is the beginning of the end of opposition to votes for women. They said it made success in New Jersey practically certain, and in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania very probable. "We're very much pleased," said Ethel M. Smith of the Women's Suffrage National Congressional Committee. "We believe that giving suffrage to the States means ultimately a federal amendment."

"The President's declaration is important for its effect throughout the country."

"In New Jersey the President's influence will offset the light being made against suffrage by the Naugatuck organization. I think Nugent will find he was premature in his boastful predictions that he would beat suffrage."

New York City leaders in the suff.

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ST. JOHN GAFFNEY QUILTS AS CONSUL AT MUNICH

Cables His Resignation as Requested by Washington—Talk Was Criticized.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—T. St. John Gaffney of New York, American Consul at Munich, Germany, to-day cabled his resignation to the State Department. He had been asked to retire because of published criticism made by him of the allies.

The department may withhold acceptance of Gaffney's resignation until a successor is selected. Gaffney will remain in Munich in the mean time. He has been accused of indiscretion in expression of pro-German sentiment, in view of the fact that he is also handling French and British interests in Munich.

100 WILL LOSE JOBS IN BRIDGE DEPARTMENT

Budget Examiners Also Recommend Entire Reorganization Under Kracke.

Budget examiners this afternoon recommended the abolition of one hundred jobs in the Bridge Department, of which Frederick J. H. Kracke, Republican leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, is Commissioner.

The examiners also recommended a general reorganization of the entire department. It is claimed that \$191,135 a year will be saved by the contemplated change.

Ten new positions are suggested for the Bridge Department. The salaries of these will total \$18,750. Some of the longest experienced employees will be shifted to the new berths.

It was explained that many city employees of long service in the Dock Department, and whose salaries range from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year, will not be dropped. Instead their salaries will be cut.

Among the positions recommended for abolition are \$4,000-a-year secretaryship held by Ernest J. Cuozzo, \$3,000 chief clerkship held by D. M. Simpson, eight or ten engineers, axmen, linemen, painters, clerks and messengers.

BRITISH CONSUL SLAIN WITH GUARD IN PERSIA

Anarchy Throughout the Country—Government Forces Defeated by Tribesmen.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville), Oct. 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a despatch from Constantinople saying that the British Consul and the Consul guards at Isfahan have been killed by Persians.

A despatch from Teheran, forwarded from London on Sept. 14, said anarchy prevailed in Persia, that the military forces of the Government had been defeated by tribesmen, and that the British and Russian colonies at Isfahan had been forced to leave for Teheran.

SEVEN MURDER SUSPECTS ALLOWED OUT TO LUNCH

First Time This Has Been Done in the Annals of New York City.

For the first time in the criminal annals of New York County defendants on trial for murder in the first degree were permitted to leave the Criminal Courts Building to-day to take lunch at a public restaurant. Justice Tompkins extended this privilege to the seven union cloakmakers charged with the killing of Hyman Liebman, a strike-breaker, during the big general strike of 1910.

One Deputy Sheriff accompanied the prisoners.

After lunch the case was postponed until to-morrow morning on account of the sudden illness of Juror John D. Coleman.

Mary Garden III in Paris—Cancels Tour Here.

Mary Garden, the American soprano, is reported gravely ill in Paris following an operation for appendicitis. Her tour of this country was to begin within two weeks, but all her engagements have been canceled. Mrs. Garden, who returned in the early spring to France, has been since that time active in the hospital at Aix-les-Bains.

WAR STOCKS DROP AS SPECULATORS RUSH TO UNLOAD

Railroads Hold Firm and Have Reassuring Effect on the Market.

BETHLEHEM HOLDS UP.

Advances to New High Mark of 401, While Other War Issues Fall Off.

The unloading of war order stocks, in accordance with the suggestion of the governors of the Stock Exchange that investors should not place too great a faith in the pyrotechnic issues on the list, was the feature of the trading in stocks to-day. The unloading, which was carried on in such volume that in the first three hours of trading \$25,385 shares had changed hands—more than 200,000 in excess of the sales for the same period yesterday—and the same pace was kept up as the afternoon waned. So marked was the determination to unload the war issues that brokerage houses demanded an increase of margins to 30 and 40 per cent. This was thought necessary owing to a belief among many of the Wall Street firms that prices would be forced down to very low figures in some of the issues in the next few days.

The move of the unloaders began at the first tap of the gong at 10 o'clock, and Bethlehem Locomotive, Crucible Steel, Republic Steel and Westinghouse began to fall. The railways not only held firm, but advanced from one to two points.

Bethlehem Steel, in contrast with other war issues, continued its soaring upward, in spite of what was being done to the other war issues. It touched 401 within three-quarters of an hour after the opening, which was a new record for the issue and an advance of 10 1/2 points from the closing price yesterday.

Shortly before noon there was a cessation of the decline, but within an hour it had begun again and all the gains that had been made in the full were lost. Bethlehem Locomotive was pounded down 2 1/4 points to 107 1/2. Crucible Steel lost 1 1/2 to 85 1/2. Republic Steel declined 1 1/2 to 49 1/2. Westinghouse lost 1 1/2 to 123 1/2. U. S. Steel to 74 1/2.

Just before the close of the market there was a strong rally and much of the losses was retrieved.

Three issues in addition to Bethlehem Steel made new high records. They were Pittsburgh Coal preferred, at 67; New Haven, at 74 1/2; and Inspiration Copper, at 45 1/2.

(For Quotations See Page Two.)

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL

Crown Prince and Other High Officials Summoned to Bedside.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Emperor Franz Josef of Austria is seriously ill, according to a report received by the Correspondence News Agency this afternoon.

The Crown Prince, Baron Burian and Count Tisza are reported to have been summoned to his bedside.

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PREPARE, NOT FOR WAR, BUT DEFENSE, WILSON DECLARES

Tells New Navy Advisers Nation Is Convinced We Should Be Fully Ready for Action.

SPIRIT OF U. S. IS PEACE.

But Also of Independence, One to Command Respect of the World.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson outlined his attitude toward the national defense question to-day to the new Advisory Board of the navy. He believed, he said, the whole nation was "convinced that we ought to be prepared not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared."

"There is very little that I can say to you," President Wilson said, "except to give you a very cordial welcome and to express my very great pleasure in this association of laymen with the Government. But I do want to say this:

"I think the whole nation is convinced that we ought to be prepared, not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared, and that the preparation for defense is not merely a technical matter, it is not a matter that the army and navy alone can take care of, but a matter in which we must have the co-operation of the best brains and knowledge of the country outside the official service of the Government as well as inside."

"For my part, I feel that it is only in the spirit of a true democracy that we get together to lend such voluntary aid, the sort of aid that comes from interest, from a knowledge of the varied circumstances that are involved in handling a nation."

"I want you to feel, those of you who are coming to the assistance of the professional officers of the Government, that we have a very serious purpose, that we have not asked you to associate yourself with us except for a very definite and practical purpose, to get you to give us your best independent thoughts as to how we ought to be ready for any duty that may fall upon the nation."

"I do not have to expound it to you. You know as well as I do the spirit of America. The spirit of America is one of peace, but one of independence. It is a spirit that is profoundly concerned with peace, because it can express itself best only in peace. It is the spirit of peace and good will and of human freedom; but it is also the spirit of a nation that is self-conscious, that knows and loves its mission in the world, and that knows that it must command the respect of the world."

"So it seems to me that we are not working as those who would change anything of America, but only as those who would safeguard everything in America. I know that you will enter into conference with the officers of the navy in that spirit and with that feeling, and it makes me proud, gentlemen, that the busy men of America, the men who stand at the front of their professions, should be willing in this way to associate themselves voluntarily with the Government in the task in which it needs all sorts of expert and serious advice. Nothing ought to be done in this by any single group of persons—everything ought to be done by all of us united together—and I welcome this association in the most serious and grateful spirit."

"Previous to the conference with the

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Society Matron, Titanic Survivor, And Explorer Who Married



MRS. GEORGE D. WIDENER.

SHELL SENDS SPLINTERS OVER KING OF ITALY

Ruler's Horse Is Wounded in Visit to the Austrian Firing Line.

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 6 (via Paris).—King Victor Emmanuel had a narrow escape from death or serious injury by shell fire while close to the firing line at the front. His horse was wounded by splinters of shrapnel, but the king was unhurt.

The king was proceeding toward the front. He rode in among his troops, although warned that Austrian projectiles were claiming a number of victims.

A shell exploded so near that splinters of shrapnel struck and injured his horse. The king's composure was not disturbed and when his suite urged him to retire, he called for another horse, exclaiming: "Here we must win or all die!" Then he rode in among the troops, who with shouts of "Savoy!" took the Austrian position by storm. The spot is now called the King's Spur.

\$1,250,000,000 PAID TO THIRD GERMAN LOAN

Further Big Subscriptions to the Austrian War Fund Are Announced in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, by wireless to Tuckerton, "Up to October," says the Overseas Agency, "a total of \$1,250,000,000 marks (\$1,250,000,000) had been paid in on the third German loan."

"Further subscriptions to the Austrian war loan include one of 7,000,000 crowns (\$1,400,000) from the Austrian Mining Accident Insurance Institute and 5,000,000 crowns from the Hirtzel Varrigade factory, which has also subscribed 2,500,000 crowns for the forthcoming third Hungarian loan."

Gen. Seveton Weds Miss McGuire. Gen. George Seveton, British Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., and Miss Elizabeth McGuire, daughter of the late Gen. George Seveton, were married this afternoon at the McGuire home, 85 George Street, New York City. A Catholic priest performed the ceremony. The bride was Miss McGuire, daughter of the late Gen. George Seveton, U. S. A., and Mrs. Betty Seveton was maid of honor.

The World Travel Bureau, 100 Broadway, New York City, has been advised that the late Gen. George Seveton, U. S. A., was married to Miss McGuire at the McGuire home, 85 George Street, New York City, this afternoon.

"I'll tell you this much—when I move, I move very quickly. Keep your eyes open."

GREEKS CHEER FOR FRANCE, SHOW DEFIANCE OF KING BY BIG OVATION TO VENIZELOS

Entire Cabinet Resigns After Premier Has Dispute With Ruler Who Opposes War—French Land More Troops and They Start For Serbia.

BULGARS PUT TIME LIMIT ON ULTIMATUM TO SERBS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6 (via London).—Bulgaria has rejected the Russian demands and has sent an ultimatum to Serbia concerning Macedonia, according to information which has reached the Serbian Archimandrite Michael, says a Moscow telegram to the Bourse Gazette. Bulgaria demands that Serbia reply to the ultimatum within twenty-four hours.

The Bulgarian Consul at Petrograd, M. Kamazyret, departed last night by way of Finland. Many Bulgarians residing in Russia, it is reported here, are offering to enlist in the Russian army.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—King Constantine of Greece has accepted the resignation of the entire Venizelos Cabinet, according to an official despatch which reached London to-day.

But the resignation of the Cabinet, which took place after a dispute between King Constantine and Premier Venizelos, has not stopped the landing of French troops at Salonica. The arrival of more troops in addition to the 70,000 said to have been put ashore last week is reported from Athens.

The correspondent there of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a number of transports carrying French troops entered the port at Salonica this morning. He adds that the forwarding of French troops for Serbia is proceeding actively.

Great Crowds in Athens Cheer for French Troops

ATHENS, Oct. 6 (via Paris).—A great crowd marched to the home of M. Venizelos, the retiring Premier, last night, singing the Greek national anthem and the Marseillaise. The former Premier at that time was in consultation with the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers, it was as thought they were defying the King.

The crowd jammed the narrow street separating the American legation from the residence of M. Venizelos, crying: "Long live Venizelos! Long live France!" The cheers for France were on account of the occupation of Saloniki by French troops.

The general opinion seems to be that King Constantine will attempt to form a coalition cabinet headed by the aged ex-Premier, D. G. Phyllis. Should this plan fail, it is believed the King will dissolve Parliament.

The resignation of Premier Venizelos was unexpected. He had conversed with the correspondent of the Associated Press in a manner which indicated the utmost confidence in the future course of his Government.

Meanwhile King Constantine came to Athens from Tatoi, the summer residence of the royal family, and summoned the Premier to the palace. After an interview, in which there was the plainest speaking, the Premier proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies and announced that he had again disagreed with the King on the foreign policy of the country and had presented his resignation and that of his Cabinet.

This announcement led to a scene of wild disorder in the Chamber. The city is greatly excited. There is much discussion of the formation of a coalition Cabinet. Meetings of the Chamber were suspended.

Premier Radomiravoff of Bulgaria has assured the Greek Minister at Sofia that Bulgaria will not attack Serbia unless aggressive action against her first is taken by Austria and Germany, in which case Bulgaria will be obliged to act against her neighbor.

There are rumors that in opposing and defeating the policy of his Premier the King faces a revolution which may cost him his throne.

Before the Cabinet resigned formal announcement was made by the